

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, Apr. 8th, 1908.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The city lighting for a week or more has been done by the Consolidated Water Power & Paper company. There is now current on the wires twenty-four hours out of the day and also on Sundays, which may prove of some advantage to parties who wish to run electric fans during the warm weather. The Consolidated people intend to make every effort possible to give the people a satisfactory service. Some imagine that by the change in power the Electric & Water Company has paved out of existence, but such is not the case. The Electric & Water Co. simply buys its current instead of manufacturing it, having been offered a price of a cent and a half per kilowatt, which the others figured was cheaper than the current could be generated by steam.

John Finch, one of the pioneer residents of Stevens Point, died at the home of his daughter in Milwaukee on Friday. Mr. Finch was well known to many in this city, having been sheriff of Portage county at one time and postmaster during Cleveland's second term. The remains were brought to Stevens Point for burial.

Mr. and Mrs. V. D. Simons are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl at their home, which event occurred this morning.

Oleve Akey has recently purchased a fine harp which he will use in his orchestra work. Oleve can knock the front teeth out of a piano with the best of them and since receiving the harp he has been putting in his spare time on that instrument, with the result that he has already become quite expert.

Andrew Bissig of City Point favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call this morning. Andrew reports that things are looking especially good on the Bissig Bros. marsh, and that there is no evidence of winter killing.

J. J. Hammer has moved into the Wiperman building on Second street and will conduct a restaurant and boarding house there. The place is being painted outside and promises, when completed, to present a very neat appearance.

Chas. Wagner was over from Pittsville to spend Sunday with his family. Mr. Wagner was called to Pittsville six weeks ago by the serious illness of his brother, Will, who is very low with a severe attack of typhoid pneumonia.

Albert Bussan of the east side purchased a \$350 cable piano of Mrs. Frank Daly on Monday.

Andrew Searls of Elm Lake was among the business visitors at the Tribune office on Saturday.

Prof. H. S. Yorker was in Madison several days last week on business.

Mrs. J. H. Noyes departed for Milwaukee this morning where another operation will be performed on her son Willard's throat for adenoids this being the third operation. Dr. Hayes is doing the work.

The ladies of the Baptist and Christian church will give an Easter supper in the parlor of the Baptist church on Wednesday, April 16th from 5 to 9. Souvenirs at each plate.

Waupaca Record.—Realo Havenot of Grand Rapids was a guest on Saturday of his brother, Royal. He was enroute to the Pacific coast.

The Women's Foreign Missionary society of the M. E. church will meet on Friday at the home of Mrs. C. F. Kelllogg.

Miss Kathryn Luft of Madison was in the city a couple of days during the past week the guest of her sister, Mrs. D. D. Conway.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Payne of the south side is suffering from a light attack of scarlet fever.

—LOST—A gold chain and a gold book formed lockers. Finder, please return to this office. Reward offered.

Fred Schaefer, Kirk Meiff, Howard Crofton and John Hildner spent Sunday in Wausau.

Riley's orchestra of six pieces goes to Plainfield on Friday to play for the Junior prom.

—Repairing promptly—A pair of shoes done at Kammer's shoe hospital.

Shot Thru the Foot.

Walter Taylor, who lives out near the ten mile creek, put a bullet thru his right foot on Monday while out hunting geese. The story as told by Mr. Taylor was that he was watching for geese, and was resting the muzzle of his gun on his foot, the weapon being cocked at the time. While in this position he happened to touch the trigger and the arm was discharged, the bullet, which was of 32 caliber, passing thru the foot at the base of the third toe. He was brought to this city where the wound was dressed by a surgeon and it is not thought that he will suffer any permanent inconvenience.

Elect Delegates.

The county camp of the Modern Woodmen of America met at Vesper on Wednesday, delegates being present from the other camps of the county. Delegates to the state camp to be held at Wausau in May were chosen, they being H. J. Gliese of this city and John Planagan of Vesper.

A resolution was adopted at the meeting instructing the delegates to support the candidacy of A. N. Bort of Beloit, for a place on the national board of directors. The next county convention will be held at Lindsay on April 1, 1911.

Gotham Churches and Theaters. Places of amusement in New York city have 452,000 more seats than the churches have.

How Did It Happen.

"We have met the enemy and they are ours."

Our readers may imagine that we are going to report our opponents about this little skirmish that has just ended, but such is not the case. The people have shown just what they think of the matter, and there is no need to prolong the agony.

Mr. Davis, who was sacrificed for the sake of a few ambitious politicians, has our sympathy. We do not know that he cares for it or will even accept it, but that does not alter the case any. Had the fight been conducted in a clean, honorable manner by the Reporter there would not have been so much disgrace in losing. Any man is to be applauded for sticking to his friends and putting up the best fight he knows how, but when he stoops as low as a man can go thru the columns of a newspaper, it is bad enough even if you win, but when you lose, it must be many times worse. When two-thirds of the people of a town step to the ballot box and brand you a liar, it must be a little disconcerting, to say the least.

Had Mr. Davis come out fair and square as a candidate for mayor, without being backed up by this fake republican movement, we think he might have stood an equal chance of election, and that the vote in the city might have been pretty evenly split up. The people of the county have elected Mr. Davis to office twice, and his good majorities both times, showing that they had the utmost confidence in him as a man, but yesterday's result showed that they do not like the company he is keeping at the present time.

We do not claim a democratic victory. It was not such in any sense of the word. Many republicans voted for Dr. Pomainville. It was simply a victory for the people's candidate, and was such a victory that ought to be remembered for some time to come.

The North-Western Line in a New Campaign for Summer Homes.

The Passenger Department of the Chicago & North-Western Railway is making quite a campaign for the purpose of increasing the number of summer dwellers at this point, and is making inquiries about opportunities that our community offers in the way of summer homes for rent and sites for sale or lease that are suitable for the erection of summer cottages.

Any information of this kind that any of our citizens can give will be gladly received by the railway people and made use of in their pamphlets and newspaper advertising, which they send broadcast each summer, with the result that our summer population can thus be added to and the revenue of our merchants and others increased accordingly.

It is hoped that our people will meet this effort to increase our summer population with a spirit of cordial co-operation.

Broke an Arm.

Mrs. Theron Lyon was thrown from her rig on Saturday and suffered a fracture of one of her arms. She also sustained some other bruises but nothing that will prove serious. The fracture of her arm was reduced by a surgeon and no evil results are anticipated.

Market Report.

Wheat	5 75
Barley	5 00
Oats	4 25
Rye	4 50
Flour	12 00
Feed	10 00
Butter	20 00
Eggs	15 00
Chickens	14 00
Turkeys	12 00
Lard	7 00
Hops	3 00
Beef	10 00
Pork	12 00
Hay	10 00
Potatoes	10 00

OUR NEXT MAYOR



DR. FRANK POMAINVILLE

Dumas Was No Flatterer. One day Dumas was entertained by a pompous parvenu, who took him over his country house. In the center of the park was a tiny pond, which the owner proudly called "the lake." "Last month a man called on me," the host remarked in an important voice, "and was drowned in that lake." "That man was a flatterer," replied Dumas.—Hystander.

Gold Falls to Excite. Nearly four tons of gold were piled up in the assay office in Seattle recently, the bulk of which had been received from the north. The arrival of this gold did not excite more than a ripple of interest in the city.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

WAS A CLEAN SWEEP

Dr. Pomainville Elected Mayor by an Overwhelming Majority.

One of the largest votes ever polled in this city occurred yesterday and resulted in the election of Dr. Frank Pomainville for mayor by a plurality of 326 votes. Total votes received by him was 780, and George W. Davis 454, and Mr. Norton 27.

Sam Church was elected to the office of Treasurer, the contest being very close between Mr. Church and Frank Stahl, Church 434, Stahl 405, Schumann 320.

G. D. Fritzinger was elected Justice of the Peace, receiving 553 votes, Cooper 435, McGuire 179.

B. G. Chando was elected assessor by a large majority, receiving a total of 700 votes, Jones 317 and Bell 217.

In the first ward John Harnberg was elected alderman over Henry Harnberg and E. P. Arpin supervisor without opposition.

In the second ward Henry Schaeffer was elected alderman over A. M. Vanderhel, and A. M. Haabrouck supervisor without opposition.

Chas. E. Briere was elected alderman in the third ward over James McCarthy, and Geo. P. Hambricht supervisor without opposition.

Otto Romies was elected alderman in the fourth ward over Christ Getteloff and Geo. T. Rowland supervisor without opposition.

A. O. Gilmaster was elected alderman in the fifth ward and E. R. Griffith supervisor over Nio Tomisak.

Herman Bistow was elected alderman in the sixth ward over F. E. Kellner, and F. L. Bourke was elected supervisor over Ernest Oberbeck.

In the seventh ward E. C. Rossier was elected alderman without opposition and P. Mulroy supervisor without opposition.

Roland S. Payne was elected alderman in the eighth ward over Ben Hansen, and Chas. E. Lester supervisor without opposition.

Following is a table showing the vote in the several wards in the city. It is not officially correct, but is as near as can be obtained at this time and shows the approximate result.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Pomainville	82	102	118	128	113	97	86	790
Davis	45	103	76	71	61	40	24	424
Norton	4	3	1	7	3	3	3	27
Church	25	43	1	7	3	3	3	49
Schumann	25	43	33	22	31	26	16	232
Stahl	21	22	30	30	40	42	44	406
Coppe	21	22	30	30	74	27	27	232
Fritzinger	24	20	34	78	30	68	64	443
McGuire	31	22	19	33	16	13	25	129
Chandos	34	127	44	38	81	94	94	679
Red	17	34	19	39	34	45	25	217
	23	24	41	51	29	38	34	217

This city gave Bashford a small majority, for Justice of the Supreme Court, but the reports from throughout the state at the present time indicate that Barnes is ahead and will probably be elected.

Brazeau carried this city by about two hundred majority and Brazeau and Alexander carried the county by about 600 majority. What the outcome in the district will be cannot be told at this time, but the indications are that it will be very close.

Returns in the County.

Returns from the towns in this county are very incomplete as yet. Following are those that have been received.

Nekoosa
President—A. R. Cowie
Trustees—Joseph Short, John Wellner, Fred Jensen
Clerk—H. E. Fitch
Treas.—John P. Nash
Assessor—Fred Gahl
Supervisor—Wm. Hooper
Justice—H. H. Helke
Bashford won by 12
Brazeau by 40.
Alexander by 30.

Cranmoor
A. E. Bennett, chairman
And. Searls and Ed. Krueger, supervisors
Oscar Potter, treasurer
E. E. Warner, Assessor
Clarence Searls, clerk
Judge Bashford was given a majority of four in the town.

Town of Grand Rapids

Frank Whitrock, chairman
Frank Buss, Albert Gleske, side board

F. J. Herschleb, clerk
F. J. Behrand, treasurer
Henry G. Burmeister, assessor
F. J. Herschleb and Fred Brahmstead, Justice

John Pfand, constable
Remington
L. Ward, Supervisor
Anton Brast, treasurer
R. Haas, assessor
P. E. Ward, clerk

Port Edwards Village
G. F. Steele, President
E. Elchstead, Supervisor
E. B. Garrison, treasurer
E. F. Deyo, assessor
O. LeRoux, John Shellbamer, Wm. Carberz, side board

Geo. Scott, constable
O. A. Jasperson, clerk
Sigel

Simon Worland, chairman
Walter Cepress and Paul Kownack, side board

Erice Berg, assessor
Chas. Ecklund, clerk
Steve Zarkoski, treasurer
John Granger, Henry Hackbarth, Justice

Lucas Perch, constable
Seneca
Geo. Konklin, chairman
Geo. Firmann and O. A. Bender, side board

Horace Smith, treasurer
Aug. Bartels, assessor
Chas. Hill, clerk
Christ Peterson, John Flechtner,

Death of Wm. Brown.

Wm. H. Brown, one of the old residents of this city, died on Friday after an illness of considerable length. Mr. Brown was in his 70th year and had been a resident of this city for many years, being a native of Canada. He is survived by an adopted son and daughter, they being George Ward of Green Bay and Miss Minnie Brown of this city.

Many a man has reason to remember Mr. Brown with reverence and kindly feeling, for one of his greatest ambitions was to help his fellow man. The lower down in the social scale the man was, and the less he was capable of helping himself, and the less chance there was of ever receiving any return for his generosity, the quicker his sympathetic nature responded to the call for aid. Many a time his helping hand has been extended to the lame the halt, and the blind, and if there comes a time when our good and bad deeds are to be judged by a higher power, we trust that then, he will get his reward.

Death of Mrs. Ratelle.

Mrs. Josephine Ratelle, a former resident of this city, died at Saginaw, Mich., on Sunday. The body was shipped here for burial, arriving on Tuesday. The funeral will be held tomorrow at 10 o'clock from St. Peter and Paul Catholic church, Rev. Wm. Hedding officiating.

The body was accompanied here by Claude Ratelle, a son of the deceased, Mrs. C. D. Snowberger of Plymouth, Ind., and Mrs. A. D. Berry of Wausau, the latter being daughter. Another son, Charles Ratelle, was expected here, but up to the present time his relatives have been unable to get in communication with him.

PUBLIC LIBRARY

Civic Improvement reading list.
Robinson—Improvement of Towns and Cities.

Waring—Street Cleaning and its Effects.—Flower Gardens
Ely—Women's Hardy Garden

Allen—Miniature Window Gardening
Elliot—Practical Landscape Gardening

Donboudy—Natures Garden
Balfour—Cyclopedia of American Horticulture

Fair Next Tuesday.

—Farmers and others interested should not forget that the date of the next monthly stock fair will occur on Tuesday, April 15th. The fair will be held on the west side market square and if the weather is all favorable it is expected that there will be a large crowd of attendance.

Manager Bill reports that there is a good demand for all kinds of stock and domestic animals of all kinds and there is every evidence that there will be something doing all day.

New Market to Open.

S. V. Topping has associated himself with Henry Ebert and these two gentlemen will open a meat market on the west side in the concrete building next to the Rick building.

Mr. Topping came to this city from Montello about six months ago and has been engaged in buying potatoes here. The name of the new firm will be Topping & Ebert and they expect to open their shop to the public about the 15th instant.

Annual Sale.

—St. Catherine's Guild will hold its annual Easter sale Saturday afternoon, April 11th in the gym building, next Church's drug store, beginning at one o'clock. Various articles, Easter novelties and delicious will be on sale. Coffee and chocolate served during the afternoon.

Lost their Baby Boy.

Stewart, the twelve day old son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Miller, died on Monday. The funeral will be held on Thursday afternoon from the home, Rev. Nommanson of the west side Lutheran church officiating. The parents have the sympathy of the community in their affliction.

Preparing for Baseball.

Parties have been circulating a paper during the past week for the purpose of securing members in a stock company, which when organized, will be for the purpose of maintaining a baseball team.

They have met with fairly good success so far, as there are a number of people here who are not only interested in a good ball team, but who are also willing to put up some money for the purpose of keeping one up.

The plan is to sell shares in the company at \$10 each and those interested will be able to take as many shares as they desire.

Methodist Church.

The morning sermon will be appropriate to the day, Palm Sunday. Topic "The Triumphal Entry."

The special program by the Women's Foreign Missionary Society postponed from last Sunday, will be given in the evening at 7:30.

On Friday evening, the 10th instant, Mrs. Lavender of Chicago will give an address in the church on the work of the Women's Home Missionary Society.

Save on shoes

—By buying at Kammer's shoe store.

LADY MAGGABEE'S BALL

At the Opera House on Monday evening, April 20th by the Lady Maggabees. Dance tickets \$1.00, Spectators 25c. All are cordially invited.

NEW MEAT MARKET

Will open to the public about the 15th of April. We will not sell right down to the lowest cost, but will do a strictly cash business.

Don't forget us if you want to save money on meat.

TOPPING & EBERT, Props.

FOR SALE

Brown Swiss milch cows. Also want to buy Jersey or Guernsey cows.

E. A. ELY

R. R. 5, 8 miles from city on Pittsville road.

We Have Just Received a New Stock

of Coats, Skirts, Waists, Gloves and Oxford Shoes, especially selected for Easter wear. These comprise this season's very latest styles, at

VERY REASONABLE PRICES

You are cordially invited to look these over whether you wish to buy or not.

J. T. Schumacher Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

ROYAL Baking Powder

The only Baking Powder made with Royal Grape Cream of Tartar—made from grapes—

Insures healthful and delicious food for every home—every day

Safeguards your food against alum and phosphate of lime

AMERICAN GIRLS who MARRY TITLES are NOT ALL UNHAPPY

MANY STRIKING EXAMPLES IN FRANCE AT
LEAST OF INTERNATIONAL MATCHES WHICH
BROUGHT HAPPINESS THAT YEARS HAVE NOT
ALTERED.

PARIS.—Not all our girls who marry titles are unhappy. We hear of the shipwrecked, the girl drifting westward on a raft, the girl who, after a long and arduous journey, finds herself in a foreign land, and who, after a long and arduous journey, finds herself in a foreign land, and who, after a long and arduous journey, finds herself in a foreign land.

Some got love, some all empty hearts with worldly satisfactions, and all merit admiration. France's share of the \$200,000,000 which have been hoarded all families; but the very thing, the bright initiative, independence, energy and judgment with which they invigilate a sleepy aristocracy are equaled only by the splendid privilege they have given the United States abroad.

There are two distinct families, for example, the Rochefoucauld and the de la Roche. The former, the "premier duc," and "premier baron" of the old regime. Is it a small thing that Miss Shonts became the sister-in-law of one, while Miss Matthei, the daughter of one, is the daughter of the other?

One True Love Match.
Miss Matthei may have brought the due de la Roche-Foucauld but \$200,000. The duke, who, in old days, would have been nearest royalty, like the Norfolk in England, could have



La Duchesse de la Roche-Foucauld and her son.

married any heiress of his class. Instead, he chose Miss Matthei, with her modest dot—a true love match.

For trade, he is captain of business, his private life is most passed at Montmartre, his seat, where his lovely American daughter, who is the friend of all girls who want to marry their true love; of the country nobility; rich farmers' daughters; middle-class girls; and with ambitious parents; peasant girls discouraged by small cash.

She has opened French eyes to American agricultural machinery; made known hygienic plumbing, the check system, social mixing, farmers' trottoirs, Indian corn, bath tubs, out-door life for girls above the peasant class. How can a high-hearted Oregon girl, become chief personage of several counties, not spread the idea of a good and trust to your strong arm?

She taught the duke to take his place. He was easy-going, lovable and army-loved; for some years they held aloof from high Parisian society, but now they have a son, aged three, in the take their preponderant place in the set of the Dowager Duchesse d'Uzes, hunting the red deer with dogs and horses and the melancholy horn, like Francis de la Roche, his ancestor, grandfather of Francis I., and consulting with five other seigneurs to change the director of the Paris grand opera by mere force of social influence.

Place for Duchesse de Chaulnes.
Miss Shonts, as Duchesse de Chaulnes, has her place like this waiting for her in the Uzes set. Much depends on the woman. The emoluments are often worth the money. Indeed, there are American girls who have so valued the emoluments that they held to them after they divorced the man—and no hard feelings.

IF ALL WOULD ECONOMIZE

Extraordinary Results of Cutting in Two Money
That Is Now Spent for Luxuries—Writer of In-
quiring Turn of Mind Has Investigated and
Produces Figures That Stagger

NEW YORK.—If Americans economized in good measure for a while, what could not be done? A reporter started to answer the question with facts and familiar comparisons. If people should cut out car fares for a day, stay away from the theaters for a week, reduce their liquor, meat, coffee, tea and millinery bills by one-half—such was the basis of the inquiry.

Here are some points in the practical application of the idea:
Some Prodigious Results.
If Americans ate one-half as much meat as they do they could save \$155,000,000 in a year. It would mean a five-dollar note in the pocket of every man, woman and child in the country. Incidentally, this would require \$114,000,000 more United States notes than there are in circulation.

With the \$155,000,000 the Americans could pay the annual running expenses of Austro-Hungary, China, Japan, Mexico and Brazil.

By cutting their liquor bills in half Americans would save \$20,000,000 in a year. The silver coins in circulation have a face value of \$203,457,545.

With the \$20,000,000 all the universities, colleges and technological schools in the United States could be thrown open to the people free and

tailed on lavishly in one of the 12 mansions around the Arc de Triomphe.

Well, Comte Horace de Chaulnes saw that his elder brother, the Duc de Chaulnes-Praslin, was so happy with Miss Forbes of New York for such a long time, that he, too, married Miss Hooper. Both these Chaulnes-Praslin families are absolutely happy, quite assimilated to French life, while keeping hold of all that is best in their patriotism of America; and it is known that their steady influence is part of that mysterious something that is putting new push into the French aristocracy. The de Chaulnes-Praslin, for example, have got a third nice American girl among them. Miss Couderc, the heiress of the New York-Paris law firm, also married into it; and yet more.

Wait. There is, indeed, a fourth! In the days of the kings who gave these titles, a king could have quickly decided whether the Prince de Bearn, the Duc de Chaulnes, or the Duc de Chaulnes-Praslin. The courts of the French republic could not. Therefore, to this day, we do not know if Miss Winans of Baltimore married into this old family of the minister of Louis XIV, or not; but it does not prevent her from being glad who did it. There is no kick coming from the Princess de Bearn or the Duc de Chaulnes.

Romance of Caroline Fraser.
All but two of the American women I have mentioned are the happy mothers of young nobles of proud lineage. Could you find a more romantic case than that of Caroline Fraser and her issue? When the princely Marquis—history makers—looked for a governess in the family, the heir married her—and stuck tight to her always. She is dead several years since; but her children, keeping her blue eyes and corn-yellow hair, have married everywhere.

The most romantic of these American-mothered Marquis was the Duc de Bearn, who really caused the death of poor old Harloff two years ago. Harloff, who formerly had his own racing stable and had three mansions he presented to three ladies in

all the French counts, none stand higher in history or society than the Comte de Chaulnes, N. J., erected all those marquises, a Comte de Chambrun got one of the first, and the Chambruns always have had sense. They kept much of their land through the revolution; they had shifted a good lot of liquid cash or England, and at the restoration they had their own first to get a whack at the \$122,000,000 voted as compensation to the martyred nobility.

Chambrun's Good Sense.
To prove that horse sense has not



Comtesse de Chambrun.

left the family, the Marquis de Chambrun snapped up an American girl, of the Rives-Nichols family of Virginia, when he was attached at Washington.

Good. It worked. The family liked the innovation. "Go ahead," they said to the Comte de Chambrun, when he was old enough to marry; "find another like her!" What he found was Miss Longworth, Alice Roosevelt's sister-in-law.

The Chambruns are playing a most prominent part in the great effort to improve the social situation of the French working classes. At home, in their three chateaux, they are patri-archal masters of land as far as the eye can see. There are no wretched hovels in their villages. Their farmers are the proud and prosperous masters of blood stock, newest agricultural machinery, silos, distilleries, grain mills, canning factories—and what do

Dr. Thornton convinced President Jefferson that the rattlesnake (Crotalus horridus), being peculiar to this country, was the finest emblem of the United States that could be found. It never acts but defensively, it never strikes without giving fair warning, and when it does strike it is fatal—New York Press.

provided it was the fashion. By doing so, they could put \$240,000,000 of savings into banks every year. This would be nearly twice as much as there is there were police as many as there are in the United States last year. It would buy a one-third interest in all the national banks in the country. It would pay within a few millions all the government pensions and the expenses of the war department.

Telegrams are taken as a matter of course. Every person in the United



Uncle Sam's Extra Cops. Of Tea Would Buy Him a New Battleship.

States sends at least two of them every year. The average is 2.4 messages per capita. If Americans would send just half as many telegrams, and write letters instead, they could pay the salaries of all the postmasters in the country, with the difference, the \$26,887,144. The cost, on an average, 26.7 cents each. This means an expenditure of \$66,384,668 a year. Half of that sum is \$33,192,334. The postmasters are paid \$24,695,694; the stamps for the letters, \$1,969,874.

News of Wisconsin

Interesting Happenings in the Various
Cities and Towns of the State.

COUNTY GETS NEW SCHOOL.
La Crosse to Have Agricultural and Manual Training Institution.

La Crosse.—La Crosse county is to have an agricultural and manual training school. Bonds of \$30,000 will be issued to raise money. The cost of maintenance will be about \$6,000 a year, of which the state will appropriate \$4,000. On account of inducements offered by the village of West Salem it is probable that the school will be located there, on the property of the La Crosse County Fair association. A committee has been appointed to select a location subject to the approval of the board.

CHOKES TO DEATH AT MEAL.
Mrs. Joan Dunn, Wealthy Racine Widow, Gets Meat in Windpipe.

Racine.—Mrs. Joan Dunn, one of the wealthiest widows in southern Wisconsin, choked to death the other afternoon while eating dinner at her home. Mrs. Dunn was partaking of a meal when a piece of meat lodged in her windpipe. A physician could reach her and before a physician could reach her she was dead. Mrs. Dunn was 77 years of age. Her wealth is reputed to be close to \$50,000, most of which she inherited. An inquest was not deemed necessary.

THREE CAUSES, WHICH KILLS?
Police Wonder If Man Died of Severe Burns or Poison.

Kenosha.—The body of an unknown man was found floating in the Kenosha river just the other day. The man had been severely burned and an examination of his stomach showed he had taken a large quantity of pills. The condition of the lungs indicated he had not drowned, but it was impossible to tell whether death had been caused by the pills given or by the severe burns.

FIRES CAUSE \$15,000 LOSS.
Two Barns and Twenty-Seven Head of Cattle Are Burned.

Waukesha.—What seems to have been the act of a firebug caused a fire loss aggregating \$15,000 at the Edward Foster and John Price farms, at the southeastern limits of the city in early one evening recently. Two large barns were consumed. The loss is only partially covered by insurance. At the Foster farm 27 head of cattle, owned by William Cunen, roasted to death in their stanchions.

Appeal Welschbach Case.
Chippewa Falls.—Judge W. H. Stafford has filed the papers for the appeal of the case of the state vs. Valentine Welschbach, sentenced by Judge Vinje at the May (1906) term of the circuit court to 12 years in the state penitentiary for assault with intent to murder, it having been shown that he and John F. Dietz had fired from ambuscade upon Sheriff Peterson and deputies in April, 1904.

Merry Chase for Porkers.
Racine.—Sheriff Roberts, a woman, a hired man and a dozen farmers engaged a remarkable sprinting match when they attempted to capture 14 young pigs. Nelson Peterson, a local farmer, had bought 14 head of cattle, 14 pigs and other things on trust. Peterson disappeared, taking the four horses with him.

Indorse Congress Policy.
Superior.—Resolutions indorsing the policy of the rivers and harbors congress that appropriations for rivers, harbors and waterways be made annually and that the appropriations be increased to at least \$50,000,000 a year, have been passed by the Commercial club, and will be forwarded to congress.

Will Fight Case.
Janesville.—Friends of Mrs. Penion Winans, the former of Elgin, Ill., who was arrested at Elgin, Ill., on the charge of shoplifting, have received word that she repudiates the statement of her brother-in-law, Newton Winans, that she and her husband assisted him in his thefts, and will fight the case.

Marinette Navigation Opens.
Marinette.—Navigation opened locally when the first Ann Arbor ferry steamed through the honey-combed rapids in the Ann Arbor rapids, the advent of the Ann Arbor was followed closely by the breaking up of the Green Bay ice fields.

Starts Libel Suit.
Madison.—Henry Chittenden has started a libel suit against the Wisconsin State Journal for publishing an alleged defamatory news article regarding his connection with a school board controversy at South Madison.

Norway Aid Gleaned.
Madison.—Capt. A. Mjoe of the regular army of Norway, who is studying advanced agricultural methods in the United States, is spending several days visiting the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin.

State Engineers Quit.
Superior.—The engineers of the state railroad commission have finished their work here. They were engaged here for about two weeks in appraising the plants of the Superior Water, Light and Power company.

Lay Across Moving Belt.
Menasha.—Lying with his feet across a belt running at terrific speed, and only saved from a horrible death by holding to a rail, was the employee of George Hubbard, an employee of the Gilbert Paper company.

Dies at Auction Sale.
Madison.—While attending an auction sale at John R. Farr near Stoughton, Hunder Haiverson, aged 70 years, a prominent farmer of the town of Pleasant Springs, died suddenly from heart disease.

Reception for Pastor.
Racine.—Rev. Murray Colville, who resigned as pastor of the First Presbyterian church to accept the pastorate of the Presbyterian church in Bing, N. Y., was tendered a reception at the church parlors.

Large Eagle Caught.
Tomahawk.—An eagle measuring six feet five inches from the tips of its spread wings was caught in a trap by J. A. Fitzgerald at his logging camp near Harrison.

Runaways Located.
Tomahawk.—Longing for their former home at Dexter, Minn., Martin Thompson, aged 12 years, his sisters Sarah and Ada, aged 11 and 9 years, and brother Edwin, aged seven, ran away from home and were located three days later in Babcock.

Ready for Fishing Season.
Green Bay.—The many fishermen who make their homes in this city and along the bay shore are engaged in preparing for the season's operations which will not open until May 26 for game fish.

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TOO MUCH FOR MRS. DRUMMOND.

Ingratitude of User of Telephone Was
The Last Straw.

When the Drummonds put in a telephone they were lavish in their offers of hospitality to the neighbors. "It's the wireless kind," said little Mrs. Drummond, proudly, "so it doesn't make a bit of difference how long or how often it's used."

As time went on, Mr. Drummond noticed that when he returned to his pretty suburban home at night his wife's face after a third or fourth hurried expression.

"I'm sure it's that telephone that's at the bottom of your trouble," he said, finally, in the midst of his awkward attempt at comfort. "Come on, you might as well tell me about it."

"I haven't minded the lawless discussion of their diseases with the doctor," said Mrs. Drummond, having low voices. "And I've tried not to listen when Mrs. Gray ordered her groceries and provisions and haggled over the prices."

"It wasn't pleasant to have Miss Howard scold her dressmaker, and then have the dressmaker call up our number next day and scold?"

"Yes, but those things were pleasant, but I didn't say anything," faltered Mrs. Drummond. "That day before yesterday Mrs. Lombard came in while I was out. Lena told me when I got home that Mrs. Lombard and here telephoning a long time today to-day some lady called up and said, 'Kippily tell Mrs. Lombard that Miss Keith regrets that after all she will be unable to go to Mrs. Lombard's tea on Saturday.'"

"Horace, she's ordered all the things and invited all the people over for our wire, and never asked me at all!" Youth's Companion.

Headache from Eyestrain.
Basing himself on his records of nearly 1,300 eye examinations, Dr. S. W. S. Toms claims that 90 per cent. of all those suffering from reflex or neuralgic headache have ocular defects, declares a writer in the Family Doctor.

Over 600 of the patients examined were altogether unaware of their defect. Fully half the cases were of only slight refractive errors or muscular unbalance, and it is in these cases in which ciliary spasm is the direct factor in causing headache in persons whose occupation calls for near vision that accommodative asthenopia results.

There is no apparent relation between the severity of the headache and the degree of the ocular defect, and nothing especially characteristic, except perhaps the patient's non-suspicion of the cause. Sickening or pleion of the cause. Sickening or pleion of the cause. Sickening or pleion of the cause.

Punishing Regicides.
Those among the assassins of the late king of Portugal and his son who fell victims to the sabers and bullets of the soldiers and police were lucky. For even in those humanitarian days the lot of the regicide when caught is not usually a very enviable one. To be hanged is the least he can expect. Perpetual solitary imprisonment is a far more dreadful fate. It drove Bressi, the assassin of King Humbert of Italy, to suicide, and it has transfused the assassin of Austria, into a hopeless case. Among the plotters implicated in the murder of the late Shah of Persia was tortured to death in prison, while another was incased in wet plaster of paris, which on setting slowly crushed the life out of him. Three of the assassins of a previous Shah were boiled in huge copper caldrons.

King Frederick and the Sentry.
Frederick the Great of Prussia often told a laughable story of an experience of his own. During one of his campaigns in Silesia he made it his habit to stroll through his camp disguised as a private. One night he came in touch with his soldiers. One night he was stopped by a sentry, but giving the proper password, was permitted to proceed. Instead of doing so, however, he endeavored to tempt the sentry into accepting a cigar, saying that a smoke would silence his long watch.

"It is against the rules," said the soldier.

"But you have my permission," said the king.

"Your permission! Who are you?"

"I am the king."

"The king be hanged!" said the incorruptible sentry. "What would my captain say?"—London Tribune.

Gave Himself Away.
Appropos of the movement in New York toward the abolition of race-track gambling, Mrs. Jack J. Warren, the witty Vermont reformer, said the other day in Burlington:

"Race-track gamblers always claim that everything about them is done in the absolute square. Cross-examine them very closely, though; look into all their methods; question them on every point, and usually, like Col. Toddy of Tin Can, they'll give themselves away."

"Col. Toddy of Tin Can was a whist sharp."

"I once, and once only," he said in the smoking room, "had all 13 trumps dealt me."

"You, I suppose, were—or—the dealer?" someone said.

"The colored turned purple."

"No, sir," he roared. "No, sir, blast your impudence, I was not the dealer!"

"Then not I ask," he said, "what happened to the trump which the dealer turned up?"

Helping Him.
"Jinx is dressing better than usual lately."

"Yes, his wife has been helping him."

"His wife? Why, man, she was divorced from him a year ago!"

"I know it; but she has married again, so he doesn't have to pay any more alimony."—Houston Post.

Literary Charity.
"I would like to take the sense of the meeting about this charity relief," said the professional philanthropist.

And when the contribution was taken up he found he had taken nothing else.

Essential to Success.
"I don't like to be unkindling. Bridget, let you have broken an awl for a lot of things recently."

"Yes, man. Ye see, O' hopes to get on the stooge some, toime and 'I'm practicin' for a woodyvilly act."

\$16 AN ACRE REALIZED OR CROP IN WESTERN CANADA.

**ANOTHER FARMER REALIZES
\$22.50 PER ACRE FROM HIS
WHEAT CROP LAST YEAR.**

Charles McCormick of Kenilworth, Manitoba, writes:

"During the season of 1907, I had 100 acres in crop on the S. W. quarter of section 18, township 35, range 27 west of the Principal Meridian, Western Canada, yielded as follows:

80 acres at 22 bushels per acre, which sold for 90 cents per bushel; and 20 acres at 20 bushels per acre, which sold for 35 cents per bushel so that my total crop realized \$2,004.00. From this I deducted for expenses of threshing, hired help, etc., \$400.00, leaving me a net profit on this year's crop of over \$1,600."

Thomas Sawatzky of Herbert, Saskatchewan, says:

"The value of my crop per acre of wheat is \$22.50. I threshed 1,750 bushels of wheat from 70 acres, and was offered 90 cents a bushel for it. Oats, 15 acres, 500 bushels; and barley, 5 acres, 80 bushels. I do not know if this district, but I know if all the farmers were doing as well, Western Canada would have no kick coming as far as grain growing is concerned; and I further say that if you want to put this in one of your advertisements, this is true and I can put my name to it."

CONSCIENCE HAD SLEPT LONG.
Purloiner of Cake of Soap Makes Restitution After Twenty Years.

Imagine a conscience that would span 20 years and drive a man to repay the theft of a cake of soap. That there is such a conscience, however, is proved by the receipt a few weeks ago of two cakes of soap by a storekeeper in a little town in Minnesota. Twenty years ago this man, Edward Hamilton, had a small store in St. Paul, in front of which he displayed several large cakes of soap of special make.

One morning he found the glass broken open and one of the cakes of soap missing. The theft was so small that the matter was never reported, and Hamilton had forgotten it, till he received a letter from the thief, which read:

"Dear Sir: I send you two cakes of soap in payment for one I took from your showcase in St. Paul many years ago. I recently saw your advertisement in a country paper and learned of the change of your place of abode. I regret deeply having taken the soap, and wish this which I send will satisfactorily take its place."—Sunday Magazine.

PRESCRIBED CUTICURA
After Other Treatment Failed—Raw Eczema on Baby's Face Had Lasted Three Months—Last Doctor Found Cure.

"Our baby boy broke out with eczema on his face when one month old. One place on the side of his face the size of a nickel was raw like beefsteak for three months, and he would cry out when I touched the parts that were sore and broken. The treatment from a good three months ago had not helped him, but at the end of that time the child was no better. Then my doctor recommended Cuticura. After using a cake of Cuticura Soap, a third of a box of Cuticura Ointment, and half a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent he was well and his face was as smooth as any baby's. He is now two years and a half old and no eczema has reappeared. Mrs. M. J. Martin, Alton, Kan., May 14 and June 12, 1907."

CLASSIFIED.
Printer—Where shall I put the announcement of Alderman Dodge's retirement? — Under "Public Improvements."

The Spring Opening.
The dazzling creation of birds and wire in the millinery department was marked 315.

The circle of shoppers gazed in envy but not one stirred.

Suddenly the clerk reversed the card and displayed the figures \$14.49.

Then there was a small riot. Shoppers fought like amazons to reach the counter.

"Ah," laughed the tall floorwalker, "those ladies remind me of olden knights."

"In what way?" asked the meek man who was waiting for his wife to emerge from the crush.

"Why, they fight at the drop of a hair."

And before the meek man could appreciate the point of the joke his wife came out minus a comb and two locks of hair.

How Her Life Was Saved When Bitten by a Large Snake.
How few people there are who are not afraid of snakes. Not long ago a harmless little garter snake fell on the wheel of an automobile which was being driven by a woman. The woman promptly fainted and the car, left to its own devices, ran into a stone wall and caused a serious accident.

The bite of a poisonous snake needs prompt attention. Mrs. K. M. Fishel, Route No. 1, Box 40, Dillsburg, Pa., tells how she saved her life when bitten by a large snake.

"On August 23, 1906, I was bitten on the hand twice by a large copperhead snake. Being a distance from a doctor, I did as a last resort I used Sloan's Liniment, and to my astonishment found it killed all pain and was the means of saving my life. I am the mother of four children and am never without my Liniment."

Woman's Aisle.
It is becoming more and more evident that women mean to have and will sooner or later, gain the suffrage, which all thoughtful persons of both sexes are coming to see is only a reasonable claim, but one which a more generous spirit, and that women would plead for it in womanly fashion, and without treating man as if he were the sole possessor of all the virtues.—Lady's Pictorial.

A man isn't absolutely a fool unless he can be fooled the same way twice.

Sir Oliver Lodge says he has really talked with spirits. Spirits make lots of men talk.

Pres Castro deifying the United States looks a good deal like a jackass defying the lightning.

Older people must learn to speak the baseball language if they wish to associate with their sons.

Naturally no Spanish experts have ventured to contribute anything to the criticism of the American navy.

The Queen, N. Y. woman who concealed \$2,500 in her armpits and at times he said to be fairly rolling in money.

Kitchener is keeping his pitching arm in training among the Afridis. He'll have them called the Afridis shortly.

A Pennsylvania man who looked into a mirror was scared to death. He evidently hadn't had the lifelong practice of most men.

A copper half-cent minted in 1825, and very rare, has just been sold for \$51, the record price for a coin of that denomination and date.

The report that King Edward does not wear a night cap does not materially affect our civilization. Night caps are out of style anyhow.

This country is importing very few diamonds but it is getting ready to use all of those now on hand which are of the baseball variety.

One man has thrown up a \$250,000 a year job just because of ill-health. It looks a bit strange that a man makes all that money finds time to get sick.

The little boy out west who tried the effect of a lighted match on a bag of powder would, no doubt, have become a bomb-thrower anyhow, had he grown up.

A company has been organized to extract silver from sea water. It is not being capitalized by the same people who undertook to get gold from sea water.

A Brooklyn school-teacher has been frightened by a "Black Hand" letter. Ordinarily, you can't scare the city school teacher with the black hand. She's used to it.

With two such languages why don't the Japanese and the Chinese make it a war of words? It would be a war of words at each other certainly would inflict sufficient damage.

A St. Louis preacher says girls should not object to being young men with to hold their hands. Naturally the girls at each other certainly would inflict sufficient damage.

Charles M. Schwab has shocked London by wearing a top hat with a short coat. The people of London, however, appeared anywhere with tan shoes and a clawhammer.

Two thousand errors were found in the books of a Chicago bank by the examiners. The bookkeepers in that institution must be in the habit of playing baseball during the summer.

When the New York school board decided that teachers should not lambast the pupils it should also have made a regulation forbidding pupils to make faces at the teachers.

Naval critics tell us that a battleship is in a bad way when her armor belt is too low, her masts are not being hauled, she can't hike it up and anchor it with a safety pin.—Philadelphia Press.

That New York woman who stole \$20,000 worth of jewelry in order to maintain her position gives one a poor impression of what it takes to maintain one's social position in New York.

Prosperity must be sitting around picking its teeth in Argentina these days. During the summer, Argentina has been doing things but raising wheat and how that the crop is being marketed it cannot but be cheerful.

Australia has many "dops" and no rabbits, no hydrocephalic. If it were possible to discover how a century of absolute immunity has been brought about in that vast island continent, the world might learn a lesson worth knowing.

The New York man who wants to be "Osterized" because he is out of work and because chemical experiments have "destroyed all his vital organs save his lungs," takes a wrong view of matters. Without any digestive organs he is in no need of a boarding house and ought not to be at the table. This statement, made at the White House Tuesday, is said to be taken as a happy ending of the Hill incident.

War with the noiseless gun, if the participants also should put on gun shoes and give commands in low, muffled tones, and if the war were conducted by the business of the country or driving the timid to nervous hysteria. War has been too noisy and there is no sense in it. The Society for the Suppression of Useless Noises was afraid for a time that it would have to abolish war altogether, as there seemed to be no way to get it to moderate its tones in a pleasing manner. The noiseless gun, however, solves that problem.

The young Connecticut man who called for a young lady with the intention of eloping with her and was received with a shower of hot water should cheer up. He might have found himself in hot water a little later anyhow if his plans had not been carried.

The paragraphs who are poking fun at the Harvard graduate who has gone to work for a railroad at a salary of \$15 a month are wrong. He may be president of a big railway corporation 20 years from now.

Chinese graft, which is proverbial, finds an excellent opportunity in the lighting of Peking. Annually \$9,000,000 are appropriated for the purpose of street illumination. After the money has sifted through the hands of various officials, who are not to be trusted, one of the numerous beggars of the capital finds the oil.

We learn with interest from a London paper that the cigars that King Edward smokes cost \$3.05 apiece more than ours.

BOMB FOR OFFICERS

UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK, IS SCENE OF "RED" OUTRAGE.

ASSASSINS SUFFER MOST

Man About to Throw Explosive Is Mutilated and Companion Is Killed—Four Policemen Wounded.

New York.—The Haymarket tragedy of Chicago was almost reenacted in Union square Saturday when an anarchist who graduated from the ranks of socialism attempted to hurl a bomb into the hands of the police.

The bomb exploded in the hands of the assassin, who was probably mortally wounded. A companion of the anarchist was killed instantly, four policemen were wounded, and scores of persons near by were struck by flying fragments of the bomb.

The outbreak followed the breaking up by the police of a mass meeting of socialists, many of whom carried red flags.

Bomb Thrower Confesses. The man who held the bomb and who was about to hurl it at the squad of policemen when it exploded had his right hand cut off just above the wrist and both of his eyes were injured.

Despite his terrible injuries he was occasionally conscious during the afternoon and evening and told the police and the coroner, who took his ante-mortem statement, that he had intended to throw the bomb at the police.

He also said that he had been beaten by a policeman over on the east side about a week ago when he was trying to make a speech and he wanted to get revenge.

"Ordered to Kill." "I was told to do it," he said. "I bought the dynamite at Clark street and I threw it at the police."

"I have a wife and two children in Russia. I have been in the United States two years. My nearest relatives are named Cohen and lives at 21 Park street, Brooklyn."

The bomb thrower said his name was Selig Silverstein and that he lived at 22 Henry, Brooklyn.

Berkman Fells Police. New York.—Efforts of the police to connect Selig Silverstein, the Union square bomb-thrower, with the groups of anarchists have been unsuccessful.

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MANY MINERS QUIT WORK

QUARTER OF A MILLION OF THEM DROP THEIR PICKS.

Men Await Wage Agreement—President Lewis Trying to Revive the Trial Rule.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Two hundred and fifty thousand picks dropped from the hands of as many bituminous coal miners of the United States Tuesday evening, not to be used again until a wage settlement has been reached and a scale adopted between the members of the United Mine Workers of America and the coal operators of the vast fields.

The situation, however, does not indicate prolonged strike. An open winter and industrial depression have left a large stock of coal on hand and the differences between miners and operators are very slight.

It is generally agreed that the present wage scale will be continued, but some pollution in the national officers of the miners' organization, and local differences between operators and miners have resulted in temporary suspension from work until a new wage scale is agreed to, either by districts or individual miners.

Until two years ago the bituminous coal mining wage of the country was based upon the agreement reached in the central competitive field consisting of Illinois, Ohio, Indiana and western Pennsylvania and considered as a unit. This unit system was broken down by a strike in the Illinois field.

Two years ago when President Mitchell signed a scale with Pittsburgh operators who agreed to pay the scale demanded after operators of the other three states had refused and the miners won their fight in consequence.

President Lewis, who has succeeded President Mitchell, is endeavoring to revive the interstate unit rule. In the meantime district local meetings are being held in the various states.

The situation in Indiana is particularly critical. The first official act of President T. L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America in assuming his office Wednesday was to send telegraphic invitations to the principal operators of the central competitive field, consisting of western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, to meet in a meeting in this city Monday, April 6, with representatives of the miners to make an effort to agree upon a call for an interstate wage convention and if necessary to decide upon a general resumption of mining operations in the field.

500 MAY BE DEAD IN QUAKE. Two Cities and Three Towns Are Completely Destroyed.

City of Mexico.—Two cities and three villages completely destroyed, and a number of villages and towns badly damaged is the result of the earthquake throughout the Mexican republic. The cities destroyed are Chilpancingo and Chilapa. The villages are Concepcion, Tezcuila, Cuicuilco, and others.

Estimates of the dead vary. It is known that between 300 and 400 persons lost their lives in Chilpancingo. In Chilapa, the death toll is said to be over 1,000. In other villages, the death toll is said to be over 1,000.

The domestic affairs of Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt have engaged public attention since March 24, when Mrs. Vanderbilt, accompanied by their son and maid, left Oakland Park, near Newport, R. I., and went to New York City.

Several perished in floods. Elkhorn, Va.—The greatest flood ever recorded in the history of the river and Elkhorn valleys, with the exception of that caused by the cloudburst of seven years ago, when a hundred lives were lost, now prevails. In 36 hours the rainfall registered three inches and the Elkhorn, Blueston and other valleys in Virginia and West Virginia are out of their banks.

Indiana Express Rates Cut. Indianapolis, Ind.—Express rates in Indiana are reduced on an average of between ten and 12 per cent. in an opinion and order issued Monday by the Indiana railroad commission.

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ALFRED VANDERBILT IS SUED

WIFE BEGINS AN ACTION FOR DIVORCE OR SEPARATION.

Papers Filed Just After the Multimillionaire Sailed and Nature of Suit Is Not Revealed.

New York.—Within an hour after he had sailed for Europe Wednesday, Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, the defendant in a suit filed with the supreme court by his wife, Ellen French Vanderbilt, the nature of the action was not immediately disclosed and counsel for the plaintiff refused to say whether Mrs. Vanderbilt seeks a divorce or legal separation from her husband.

Justice O'Gorman, before whom the proceedings were instituted, appointed David McGuire, a local attorney, as referee to hear testimony and to report findings and recommendations to the court.

Mrs. Vanderbilt is Ellen French, daughter of the late Francis Ormond French, president of the Manhattan Trust company and director of many railroads.

Her husband's mother has been abroad for several years but is returning for the wedding of her granddaughter, Miss Pauline Levey French, and Samuel Wagstaff, to take place at Newport on May 6. Ellen, or as she was more generally known, Elsie, French was married to Alfred Vanderbilt on January 11, 1901. A year later their only child, William Henry, was born.

Mr. Vanderbilt, as the second son of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, inherited something like \$60,000,000. He has been regarded as the head of the family since the untimely death of his father on January 11, 1901. A year later their only child, William Henry, was born.

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Several perished in floods. Elkhorn, Va.—The greatest flood ever recorded in the history of the river and Elkhorn valleys, with the exception of that caused by the cloudburst of seven years ago, when a hundred lives were lost, now prevails. In 36 hours the rainfall registered three inches and the Elkhorn, Blueston and other valleys in Virginia and West Virginia are out of their banks.

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LAZARUS.



KILLS IN COURTROOM

STARTLING TRAGEDY ENACTED IN TERRE HAUTE.

BULLETS FOLLOW VERDICT. Dynamite, Shoots Gully, Slays Detective, Hounds Others and Is Himself Badly Wounded by Police.

Terre Haute, Ind.—Found guilty of charge of arson, Henry F. McDonald, in the circuit courtroom Thursday shot and killed Detective William Dwyer, wounded other officers and was himself severely wounded. The shooting followed the announcement of the verdict of the jury before which McDonald had been tried on a charge of dynamiting stores and a church in Sanford last year.

When the jury reported its verdict, McDonald jumped to his feet and drew a revolver. He fired at Prosecuting Attorney James A. Cooper, Jr., but missed. Mr. Cooper dodged and McDonald directed his fire at the officers seated around the table.

Without an opportunity to defend himself, Detective Dwyer was shot down. Almost in an instant police officers drew their revolvers and opened fire on McDonald. The convicted man fell with half a dozen bullets in his body.

Harvey V. Jones, superintendent of police, was shot in the side. Deputy Sheriff Ira Wellman sustained a wound in the chin. Sylvester Doyle, city court bailiff, was shot in the leg. Another shot struck a bystander.

The shooting was the climax of a sensational trial which has been bitterly contested. McDonald was known to be a "bad man," but he had been permitted his liberty during the trial.

William E. Dwyer, the dead man, was chief of the Terre Haute detective bureau. He was well known to several big cases. He was active in getting evidence which convicted McDonald.

HOOSIERS NAME J. E. WATSON. Republicans Put Him Up for Governor and Indorse Fairbanks.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The Indiana Republican state convention Thursday adopted a platform, indorsed Vice-President Fairbanks and instructed the 30 state delegates to the national convention at Chicago to vote and work for his nomination for the presidency, and nominated the following ticket:

For governor, James E. Watson, Rushville; for lieutenant governor, Fremont C. Goodwin, Williamsport; for secretary of state, Fred A. Smith, Kokomo; for auditor of state, John C. Blount, Washington; for treasurer of state, Oscar Hadley, Plainfield; for attorney general, James Bingham, Muncie; for reporter of supreme court, George W. Self, Corydon; for superintendent of public instruction, Lawrence McManis, Anderson; for state geologist, J. L. Poole, Kokomo; for judge supreme court, Fifth district, Quincy A. Myers, Logansport; for judge appellate court, First district, David Myers, Greensburg.

STUDENTS GO ON STRIKE. New York Varsity Boys Clash with the Faculty.

New York.—New York university students went "on strike" Thursday as a result of the temporary suspension by the faculty of Albert King, president of the Junior League, following the ducking in the college "horse trough" of Harry Bloch, a freshman.

The boys were notified officially by the faculty's committee on discipline that the body of students must return first to their classes as a preliminary to a complete adjustment of the present difficulty.

AGRICULTURAL BILL PASSES. House Adopts Measure Carrying Total of \$11,508,806.

Washington.—Carrying a total of \$11,508,806, the agricultural appropriation bill was passed by the house of representatives late Thursday. The Democrats then began their threatened filibuster.

In executive session the senate confirmed the appointments of David Jayne Hill as ambassador to Germany, Spencer F. Eddy as minister of Argentina and Arthur M. Beaupre as minister to the Netherlands.

Suicide in Wedding Finery. New York.—Mary Green, aged 22, the daughter of a former sea captain, attired herself Thursday in all the finery she had planned to wear at her wedding at Easter time, and then committed suicide by gas asphyxiation. She was engaged to marry William Edgerton, an electrical engineer.

Heroic Surgery in Va. St. Louis.—After a rear-end wreckage caused by a collision on the Burlington railroad Thursday, and with steam from a broken engine pipe pouring into his face, Horace A. McKittick, aged 40 years, a stockman of Brookfield, Mo., directed the amputation of his left leg and furnished a dull jack knife with which the work was done. The rough work was performed by Rev. R. C. Allen of Grove City, Pa., but it failed of its purpose, McKittick dying later in a hospital.

Well-Known Mennonite Dies. Newton, Kan.—B. Warkentin, a pioneer Mennonite and known to the Mennonites all over the United States, died suddenly Wednesday at some point in Syria, while on a tour of Europe and Asia.

Williams Succeeds Dick. Columbus, O.—The Thursday state central committee here elected H. A. Williams of Columbus chairman of the state executive committee, to succeed United States Senator Charles Dick.

Double Murder at a Dance. Tamewick, Okla.—During a country dance at Tamewick, Okla., a full-blooded Indian, named the room and without provocation shot and killed Joe Bonham and Arch Barsha, both white farmers.

Evans Begins Taking Baths. Paso Robles Hot Springs, Cal.—Admiral Robley D. Evans began his treatment Thursday, being wheeled to the baths in a chair. He has planned to take a bath and treatment every morning.

Korea to Help Stevens' Family. Tokyo.—The Korean cabinet has decided to donate \$50,000 yen to the family of Senator Stevens, who was assassinated in San Francisco by a Korean zealot.

Futile Attempt to Rob Bank. Buckner, Mo.—An unsuccessful attempt to rob the bank of Buckner was made here early Monday. The robbers blew off the outer door of the vault with nitroglycerin but were unable to open the inner door.

Double Crime by Rejected Lover. Wellsville, O.—Because Mrs. Spira, wife of Constable William Spira, refused to elope with him, George Snowden of Steubenville, O., Sunday fatally shot the woman and then turned the gun upon himself. Snowden died almost instantly.

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The Girl from Twin Place

BY CHARLES CLARK MURIN
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SYNOPSIS.

Chip McGilver, a 15-year-old girl living in the town of Madison, Wisconsin, is the daughter of a poor farmer. She is a bright, cheerful, and energetic girl who is loved by all who know her. She is the center of attraction in her town, and her life is a story of adventure and romance. She is the daughter of a poor farmer, but she is not content with her lot. She is a bright, cheerful, and energetic girl who is loved by all who know her. She is the center of attraction in her town, and her life is a story of adventure and romance. She is the daughter of a poor farmer, but she is not content with her lot. She is a bright, cheerful, and energetic girl who is loved by all who know her. She is the center of attraction in her town, and her life is a story of adventure and romance.

CHAPTER XXXII.—Continued.

A rapid and almost wonderful growth of this fabled impulse now swept over Chip, so much so that it must be told. At first it took shape in the intended purchase of a new dress, a pipe for Aunt Abby, and a new hat for Aunt Abby. Then, as that seemingly vast fortune, now hers to spend, occurred to Chip, and her sense of obligation as well, the intended gifts increased in proportion until a splendid picture of some camp or wildwood scene for Aunt Abby, and a new hat for Aunt Abby, and a new hat for Aunt Abby. Then, as that seemingly vast fortune, now hers to spend, occurred to Chip, and her sense of obligation as well, the intended gifts increased in proportion until a splendid picture of some camp or wildwood scene for Aunt Abby, and a new hat for Aunt Abby, and a new hat for Aunt Abby.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

Riverton, less provincial than Greenville, was a village of some two thousand inhabitants. A few brick buildings with less pretentious wooden buildings, formed a four churches, two houses, the Quabog house and the Astor house were intermingled among those, and a railroad with two trains in each direction to the place. Each of the hotels sent a conveyance to meet every train, with a coach of free transportation, and in each hostelry a bar flourished and like rural clubs, each had its afternoon and evening gathering of loafers who, swapped yarns and gossip, smoked and chewed incessantly. The contributed little else to the life of the town, and it was a dull, lifeless place. At about 11 in the forenoon each week-day in summer, Uncle Joe Barnes on his lumbering two-horse stage, arrived from Greenville, paused at the post office, threw a mail-pouch, and thence acrossed for his horse. At about 11 in the forenoon each week-day in summer, Uncle Joe Barnes on his lumbering two-horse stage, arrived from Greenville, paused at the post office, threw a mail-pouch, and thence acrossed for his horse.

Provocation Enough.

A deaf old gentleman lived with a family where grace was always said. When the guests were seated the host bowed his head and began to repeat the ancient tone. "Wh? What's that?" demanded the deaf old gentleman, who sat beside him. The host smiled patiently and began again, in a louder, more deprecating voice. "Speak a little louder. I don't catch what you say," the old gentleman persisted. A low ripple of laughter went round the

the landlord in the office a moment later. "Goin' to Greenville to-morrow, she says."

On the instant all converse in the office ceased, and the six constant clerks hardly breathed until Gates returned, hastened to the parlor and returned.

"It's that McGilver gal—lady, I mean," he asserted pompously; then the porter, "Gin a move on, Jim, 'n' start a fire in Number 6, an' quick, too!" And hastily brushing his untidy hair before the office mirror, he left the room again, followed by six envious glances. Then the astonished loafers grouped themselves, the better to observe the passage between parlor and office.

Only one instant sight of this important guest was obtained by them as Chip emerged from the parlor and followed the landlord upstairs, and then the hushed spell was broken. "My gosh, it's her!" exclaimed one in an awed whisper, "an' Jim was right, she's a stunner!"

"What do ye s'pose she's here for?" queried a fourth, "to draw the interest on her money, or what?"

It was precisely four forty-five when Chip appeared before the judge and jury of all Riverton's happenings. At five forty-five they had agreed that five forty-five the handsome young lady, who had ever set foot in the town, that she must be going to get married soon, and that her mission there was to draw out a few thousand dollars for wedding money. "Then they disappeared, and at six forty-five, when they assembled at the Quabog again, half the Riverton knew their conclusions, and by bedtime all knew them.

By eight-thirty next morning, this all-observant and all-wise clique once more, gathered in the hotel office once more, an unusual proceeding, and when Chip arrived, eight pairs of eyes watched her depart. Then they dispersed.

At nine o'clock Chip walked up the stone steps to the bank door, read the legend, "Open from ten a. m. to two p. m.," turned away, and once more resumed her leisurely stroll up and down the street while she peered into the windows. At ten precisely she was back at the bank, and the cashier lost count of the column he was adding when he saw her enter.

"I would like \$300, if you please," she said, presenting her little book, and he had to count it over four times, to make sure the amount was correct.

And never during all the 20 years in which Uncle Joe had journeyed twice each day over this road had he seen a stranger so short of breath and so pale as this young woman. He was so interested in her that he forgot to ask her name, and when she had gone, he was so interested in her that he forgot to ask her name.

At Greenville, Chip met almost an ovation. Aunt Comfort kissed her, cried over her. Nester, who had been over her, and who soon after, she was so "flustered" she was unable to speak after the first greeting. Martin, who had heard of Chip's arrival from Uncle Joe, hastened to Aunt Comfort's, and had Chip seen a real "millionaire" or some thing like that, she could not have been so cordial a welcome.

Chip was the one who felt the most embarrassed, however, and guilty as well. For half an hour, while Chip was the center of interest, she could only stare at her in dumb amazement. Then she stole out in the kitchen, shaking copious tears.

"I'm a miserable sinner 'n' the Lord'll never forgive me," she half-moaned, when Chip tried to console her. "An' to think ye feel the way ye say, 'n' to bring me a present, arter the mean things I said. It's a shame, it's a shame, it's a shame that it is."

And the shower increased.

"I have forgotten all about them, Hannah, truly I have," Chip assured her, "and I wish you would. You didn't understand me then, perhaps, or I you, so let us be friends now."

The next afternoon Chip, who had learned that Miss Phinney's school was to close the day following, set out to call on her in time to arrive at its adjournment.

No hint of her return had reached Miss Phinney, no letters had been exchanged, and not since that tearful separation had they met.

And now as Chip followed the lonely by-road so often traversed by her, what a flood of bitter-sweet memories returned—each bend, each tree, each rock, and the bridge over the Mizzy had a different recollection. Here at this turn she had first met Ray, after her resolve to leave Greenville, and the next landmark, a lane crossed by a meadow, she had last time his tears.

Then beyond, and barely visible, was the dear old schoolhouse. She could see it now, half hid in the bushes, a lone and lowly, little brown building outlined on the winter landscape and apparently dwarfed by the snow.

The last of its pupils were vanishing as Chip drew near, and inside, and as lonely as that lone temple, Miss Phinney still lingered.

That day had not gone well with her. A note of complaint had come from one of her pupils, and she was so tired, and Miss Phinney's own life seemed like the fields just now—cold, desolate and snow-covered.

"Send them to the hotel, please," she said to one of all of whom she purchased articles of any size, "marked for you."

That was enough!

Riverton had sensations, mild ones, of course. Now and then a fire had occurred, once an elopement. Occasionally a horse ran away, causing damage to some one. But nothing had occurred to compare with the arrival of a supposed fabulously rich young lady who came without escort, who walked into and out of stores like a goddess, noticing no one, and who spent money as if it were autumn leaves.

A few of the Quabog retinue followed her about in a not-to-be-observed manner. Women by the dozen hastily donned outdoor raiment and hastily crossed the street to her. They were fussed and a battery of curious eyes was focussed on her for two hours.

State Capital Notes

Weekly Budget Gathered by Our
Special Correspondent at Madison.

Madison.—The state railroad commission issued an order authorizing the Chippewa Valley Railway, Light, Heat and Power company of Eau Claire to readjust its rates. The reduction, it is said, means a slight adjustment to consumers. For residences, stores and commercial places the rate will not exceed 15 cents a month for each active, connected line. For hotels, the rate will be 20 cents and three cents per kilowatt per hour for all current consumed by connected lines, whether active or inactive. A reduced rate is authorized for window illumination in stores and for street signs. The commission resumed the hearing on the petition of the city of Madison and others for an order requiring a reduction of rates under the terms of a service by the Madison Gas and Electric company. The time for the hearing was devoted largely to the question of the correct valuation of the plant and property of the company and the adequacy of the service.

Probe Charge of Inmate.
Stirred by the charge of Bert Holdridge, a young burglar released from the reformatory at Green Bay, that the food served to the inmates of the reformatory was poor and inadequate, the state board of control filed with Gov. Davidson the bill and the board of control. The bill is for each meal. The meals are furnished by the big packing companies under contract, and are of the same quality as those used at the state insane asylum and state schools. The average amount of meat served each day for each inmate of the reformatory last week was 0.76 ounces. That was served three times a day except on Friday, when fresh fish was substituted for meat. The bill of the board of control, Herman Grotzphost, Elmer Grimer and L. B. Dresser, returned from a two weeks' tour of inspection of the reformatory. The board is seeking information that may help it in erecting new buildings and in enlarging the wall around the prison. The board will build an addition to the female prison, enlarge the power plant of the institution and erect a new building for binding twine factory. The board will consider these matters at a meeting here.

Soil Suitable for Grain.
The results of two years' tests with grains and forage plants on the Iron river, Ashland and Superior experimental station for grain conducted by the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station are given in the University Bulletin "Grains and Forage Plants for Northern Wisconsin," prepared by Prof. R. A. Moore and E. J. Delwiche. Of the grain crops adapted to the older section of the northern part of Wisconsin, barley is the most prominent plant. Tests on the experimental farms, and on cooperative tests with farmers in northern counties indicate that barley of excellent quality can be produced, especially when it is grown on rich loam and clay soils. The acreage devoted to corn is yet small, but by improved methods of culture and the use of varieties adapted to the soil and climate of the region, it is believed that corn will become one of the important crops.

Many Horses Suffering.
Zachariah Clayton of the Wisconsin Humane society is perplexed over the number of horses that have died recently because of a poisoning of the feet, and the blame that the street railway company is responsible, said Clayton. "Some horsemen say that saltwater was used on the tracks during the winter. Whether or not this is true I am not in a position to state. The matter will be investigated, but I don't believe that any solution to the question can be found readily."

New Archeological Work.
The Wisconsin Archeological society is publishing a valuable work entitled "The Archeological Features of the Lake Koshkonong Region," to contain a description of the many interesting groups of Indian mounds, village sites, planting gardens, caches, trash pits, and other implements of its early aboriginal occupants.

Cranberry Crop Hit Hard.
The growers in the vicinity of Grand Rapids are alarmed about the cranberry crop. Conservative estimates indicate that fully one-third of the vines there were exposed to the winter vines were killed. There was not much water or snow this winter, and the vines grew above the water. All that were exposed were killed, and it does not look now as though the crop this season would be much larger than last. Last season the crop in Wisconsin amounted to somewhat over 20,000 barrels.

Must Run Independently.
Attorney General Gilbert tendered an opinion to the effect that "under the primary election law names of candidates for office in cities in which no primary election was held cannot be placed under the regular election on the official ballot at the regular election. The attorney general holds that such candidates must be designated as "independent" though they may have some party affiliation follow their names. The city officials of Kenosha have asked regarding the challenged votes.

Northwest Republicans Meet.
A meeting of northwest Wisconsin Republican politicians was held in St. Paul in the interest of the candidacy of Milwaukee's mayor, Sherman M. Becker, for governor. The meeting was attended by a dozen or more, including E. J. Vandercor, Mr. Becker's private secretary. Nothing was taken out except the statement that Mr. Becker's chances "You can't say," said Mr. Vandercor, "that Becker will make the fight of his life."

Camera Men Meet in April.
The twelfth annual convention of the Photographers' Association of Wisconsin will be held at the Masonic building in Milwaukee on April 28, 29 and 30. An interesting program has been prepared, and an unusually large attendance is expected. On the opening day, after the appointment of committees, there will be a paper on "Photography Do for the Professional Photographer," by W. J. Hillman. On Wednesday there will be a paper on "The Man Behind the Camera."

FOR DINNER PARTY

PROPER METHODS OF ARRANGING AND SERVING.

Flowers on Table Should Correspond with the Lighting and Color of the Room—Candids Best for Illuminating Purposes.

In laying the table for a dinner, it should first be covered with a white cloth, and over this a white damask. Although a damask is more elaborate than a white cloth, it is not so good for lighting purposes. In selecting flowers, use those free from heavy color and to correspond with the lighting and color of the room. The best glass baskets for holding flowers are now popular, for they do not obstruct the view of the guests. Candids are used for lighting the table, as they produce the softest effect. Arrange in small cut glass or silver dishes olives, radishes, or celery, salted almonds and hothouses. Olives, celery, and radishes should have sufficient cracked ice to keep them cold.

At the left of the forks lay the napkin, with a roll of paper or bread between the folds but in sight, knives to the right, blades turned in, and beyond these the spoon for soup. At the right hand of each guest a goblet of water and a glass of wine. At the left hand of each guest a glass of water and a glass of wine. At the right hand of each guest a goblet of water and a glass of wine. At the left hand of each guest a glass of water and a glass of wine.

When giving a large dinner party, it is better to have everything carried in the kitchen, and having carried to each guest in a silver tray. It is not always possible to do this unless there are a number of servants. If the dinner is informal, let the maid pass around the entrance and vegetables for each guest to help himself, and have the soup, roast, and game placed upon the table for the host to serve. If the dinner is formal, the host should serve the soup, roast, and game. If the dinner is informal, let the maid pass around the entrance and vegetables for each guest to help himself, and have the soup, roast, and game placed upon the table for the host to serve.

If the coffee is served in the drawing room or library, the hostess may pass there. The waitress may bring it in, in after-dinner cups on a tray, and the hostess may serve it. If the hostess is serving it, she should not be put on the table until just before dinner is served, as they are apt to be wilted by the heat and the lights.

Cleaning Tan Shoes.
Often the binding of one's dress will leave a dirty black mark across the face of a shiny black shoe, and this simply refuses to be cleaned with the ordinary tan polish. The shoes can be washed, but the wax must be removed and rubbed on with a cloth. The shoes can be washed, but the wax must be removed and rubbed on with a cloth. The shoes can be washed, but the wax must be removed and rubbed on with a cloth.

Pop Corn.
An old-fashioned sweet which never fails of its welcome is the pop corn ball, or better still, because the ball is clumsy and sticky and quite as likely as not to leave molasses on cheeks and chin, try the corn cake, which is made by the same recipe as usual, but pressing the well-kneaded corn and molasses into a deep hot loaf tin. "Pop" it down and shake it together. If you want good solid together, and when you have done that, pop another tin on top with a flatiron in it. When the corn is cool turn out and slice in thick slices. Corn should never be allowed to stand long before it is eaten as it becomes very tough and indigestible.

To Make Roasts Tender.
Try this once and you will always follow it. When you put your roast in the oven, put a small dish of vinegar in also. It will not only keep your meat from burning, but will make it much more tender. It will make it much more tender. It will make it much more tender. It will make it much more tender.

Make Stocking Last.
When buying the stockings, purchase as long as can be had. Before wearing sew a neat tuck around the ankle. When the stocking is worn at the knee let out the tuck and the worn part will be raised so as to be covered by the trousers, and the stocking will be as good as new. I have found this a great saving in the buying of stockings.

Mock Duck.
Take one round cut of round steak, cut an inch and one-half thick. Make a dressing of bread, apples, one egg, a dash of butter, two large onions, sweet margin, salt or pepper, mix well, roll and sew. Bake in oven at 350° for one hour. This is delicious.

Sweets for the Children.
One cup nut meats mixed, one cup sultana raisins, one cup chopped, put through meat chopper, form into small balls and roll in powdered sugar. Chop dates, figs and peanuts, equal quantities. Make into flat cake. Cut into squares and roll in powdered sugar.

An Excellent Tea Dish.
On a flat griddle place some slices of salt pork cut as thin as possible. On each slice lay a good sized oyster, or two small ones, broil and serve hot.

The Evolution of Household Remedies.

The modern patent medicine business is the natural outgrowth of the old-time household remedies. In the early history of this country, EVERY FAMILY HAD ITS HOME-MADE MEDICINES. Herb teas, bitters, laxatives and tonics, were to be found in almost every house, compounded by the housewife, sometimes assisted by the apothecary or the family doctor. Such remedies as pills, which were aloes and quassia, dissolved in apple brandy. Sometimes a hop tonic, made of whiskey, hops and bitter bark. A score or more of popular, home-made remedies were thus compounded, the formulae for which were passed along from house to house, sometimes written, sometimes verbally communicated.

The patent medicine business is a natural outgrowth from this wholesome, old-time custom. In the beginning, some enterprising doctor, impressed by the usefulness of one of these home-made remedies, would take it up, improve it in many ways, manufacture it on a large scale, advertise it mainly through almanacs for the home, and thus it would become used over and over again. LATELY THE HOUSEHOLD REMEDY BUSINESS TOOK A MORE EXACT AND SCIENTIFIC FORM.

Peruna was originally one of these old-time remedies. It was used by the Menomonees, of Pennsylvania, before it was offered to the public for sale. Dr. Hartman, THE ORIGINAL COMPOUNDER OF PERUNA, is of Menomonee origin. First, he prescribed it for his neighbors and his patients. The sale of it increased, and at last he established a manufactory and furnished it to the general drug trade.

Peruna is useful in a great many climatic ailments, such as coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, and catarrhs of the lungs generally. THOUSANDS OF FAMILIES HAVE LEARNED THE USE OF PERUNA and its value in the treatment of these ailments. They have learned to trust and believe in Dr. Hartman's judgment, and to rely on his remedy, Peruna.

Too Risky.
"Where is old Postmaster Daniel?" asked the drummer.
"Resigned last week," drawled the loafer in the blue and ridge post office. "What caused the old man to resign?"
"Why, he read in the paper that five million people were shipping live alligators through the mail. Said he could stand quack been, but when it came to live alligators, he threw the line, because he had never learned to be a circus trainer, he said."

Levin's Single Binder straight for eight in good quality all the time. Year dealer or Lewis' Factory, Boston, Ill.

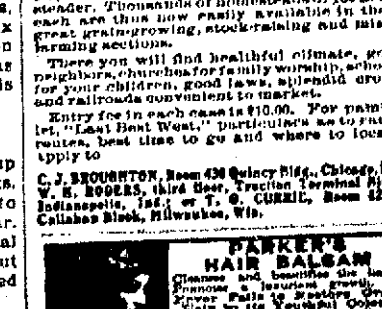
The binder a man works the harder it is to work him.



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
GRAVEL
RHEUMATISM
GOUT
DIABETES

75 GUARANTEE



Economy

in decorating the walls of your home, can be most surely effected by using

Alabastine

The Sanitary Wall Coating

The soft, velvety Alabastine tints produce the most artistic effects, and make the home lighter and brighter.

Hold in Paint, Dries, Hardens and Guarantees. Alabastine is a wall coating, and is not a paint. It is a wall coating, and is not a paint. It is a wall coating, and is not a paint.



160 FARMS

Acres of land for sale. Free.

THE CRANBERRY SITUATION.

Comments by Eugene B. Shaw of Carver and Irving C. Hammond of Onset

Wardham Corlier, Feb. 27, 1908 — Commenting upon the peculiar situation that the Cape Cod cranberry growers find themselves in, owing to the depression and revival, the combinations of the growers for mutual protection and kindred matters, Eugene B. Shaw, member of the General Court from the Sixth Plymouth district, himself a grower of importance, says:

"The growers who went into the New England Cranberry Sales Company are very well satisfied and more of them will go into the company this year. It has shown us that there is nothing like marketing fruit at the right time, which we can't do when we act independently, and prevent the dumping of a lot of fruit on the market at once."

"One of the most astonishing things about the situation is that now, right in the middle of the winter, almost all the berries are sold out, whereas in the past, the berries were not sold until the middle of the spring. Our market is now a market for berries in the winter, which is a new thing. It is the best thing that has happened to the growers since the war."

"We don't begin to supply the home market with fruit when they want it, because we have none left to place on the market until the season when there would be a good demand for them."

Irving C. Hammond of Onset, buy, manager of the Union-Hammond and the Smith-Hammond cranberry companies, when questioned upon this feature, said:

"It is true that we are missing a great opportunity by not having fruit to dispose of in the spring. When one stops to think of it, it is in the spring when they ought to sell the best of all, when the other fruits from last season are all or nearly all gone, if cranberries were kept in good condition. It would be the big demand time of all the year for the fruit, if we had it, undoubtedly."

Mr. Shaw says: "This condition is going to be met by the growers, and that much, I believe, it will result in one thing. You will find that large cranberry storerooms will be erected all along through the berry belt, alongside the railroad, where berries will be kept at just the right temperature to hold them over for the late winter and spring demand, at good prices. These storerooms will have cold and steam heat, when needed, to keep the fruit at an even temperature, just right to keep them until the demand and price favors marketing them."

Mr. Hammond says of this matter: "Such a storeroom system will come, I believe, because it will pay well. The fruit will have to be kept at a fairly cool temperature all winter, from 50 degrees down to 40 degrees Fahrenheit, just what experts think in that direction prove is the right temperature to maintain to bring them out in the spring. They must be kept in a fairly cool, dry air, and they will keep two years when this is done, I know, because I have tried it."

"It is an old-fashioned idea that we know of that is practiced still, to put cranberries in water and keep them for a long time. Whether going off on long voyages put berries in water. They put them in skins and pour in water to fill the skins and then fashion the cover down tight and when they are opened they come out fresh and fine."

"But to try to keep barrels of the fruit in water would not be a satisfactory. A storeroom at an even temperature will solve it for us."

In connection with the above article it seems to the writer, that the Sales Companies either in each of the three cranberry districts or as a whole (The National Fruit Exchange) would do well to consider the canning of a part of the yearly cranberry crop as it cannot be doubted but that much could be saved in this way.

The keeping of any large quantity of berries until late in the following spring must in the majority of cases incur some considerable loss in shrinkage.

The frosted and otherwise bruised berries if cannot in the early winter would undoubtedly bring greater returns than they do under the present methods of disposal as some lists made by the writer, with berries that became soft in the storage over winter showed that a very palatable jelly could be made from the same and a series of experiments along this line would undoubtedly prove very beneficial though we believe it is a field for the Sales Companies to exploit.

The attached recipe for candied cranberries may offer a field for the preserving of the berries in a desirable form for the busy housewife.

Candied Cranberries.

Jan. 13, 1907. — There is no prouder garnish for dishes of which whipped cream is a component part than bright red cranberries. They are almost indispensable for any occasion when a plain dessert is to be made. They are a real treat when sent to the table. But candied cherries being a price so high that most housekeepers are obliged to use them sparingly. Cranberries can be obtained during the winter season in large markets of almost any city. The price usually ranges from ten to twenty cents a quart, and these may easily be converted into a garnish as handsome as the candied cherries. They should be picked over carefully and every imperfect berry discarded. Allow a pint of sugar and a half a pint of water to a quart of the berries. Put the berries in a graniteware saucepan, pour the sugar over the top and turn the water over that. Cook slowly, and when they reach the boiling point cover for just a few moments but not long enough to let the skins break. Uncover and cook until tender. Take up, one by one, and spread on a buttered paper or platter to cool. The proportion of water and sugar used with the berries is the same as for jelly. The broken

berries and juice left in the saucepan should be returned to the stove and cooked a few moments longer, and when it is cold it will be a delicious preserve. — Housekeeper.

Cranberries Firm.

New York, March 20. — Though firm, the market on cranberries is somewhat quiet, the extreme prices asked having to some extent checked the distributing demand. Here and there a sale of fancy Jersey flowers has been reported in a small way up to \$12.50 per barrel. One sale of a fine lot of extra fancy stock was reported on Wednesday at \$12 per barrel, and there are instances on record in the last few days where even higher figures were paid for account of fancy fruiters here. The receipts of stock continue light, and so far as can be learned there is now little left to come forward from any section. Best stock in the open market is held at from \$11 to \$12.50 per barrel. Cape Cod early berries are quoted at a range of from \$6 to \$8 per barrel, and late to extra at from \$2.40 to \$3 per barrel. A good many crates have been sold as buyers in most cases prefer crates to barrels, the purchases being more easily disposed of to the small trade. Outer stock in Jersey berries is held at from \$8.50 to \$10.50 per barrel. Few sales have been noted at the outside figure, but there is no disposition shown in any quarter to shake the quotations under the moderate stocks. In crates late to extra is quoted at from \$2.50 to \$3 per barrel. Jersey stock in New York crates is held at from \$2.50 to \$2.75 per barrel. The receipts of cranberries in this market since the opening of the season last September reach a total of 31,387 crates and 28,243 barrels. The receipts in the same period last year numbered 20,800 crates and 67,691 barrels.

It is confidently believed that there will be a complete clean-up of stock before the season ends. According to the figuring of some dealers here there is a supply here sufficient to meet the present volume of buying for about four weeks. — Fruitman's Guide.

HANSEN

Wm. Hansen and A. Bona have purchased a blooded Galloway bull of Gov. H. and. They expect to have it shipped to them next week.

GRANMOOR.

Miss Goldie Jones came down Tuesday the 21st just to spend the balance of the vacation days with the home people.

Mrs. Granmoor spent a little time last week with relatives at Nekoma.

Miss Myra Kruger visited with Miss Granger at Grand Rapids the major part of last week.

Misses Mary Kaye and Minnie Kruger were Grand Rapids visitors last of the week.

W. P. Koch arrived from New Lisbon early in the week and Mrs. Koch on the afternoon train Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Koch will occupy the cottage and spend the summer on the Whittey marsh.

James Geyron is at home again after a few weeks visit with Mr. and Mrs. Geyron and Pawanuk friends.

Fred Road was over from Vesper and removed the last of his household goods. Mr. Road expects to farm this summer.

S. N. Whittlesby and wife and W. P. Koch and wife spent Sunday at the C. A. Jansperson home at Port Edwards.

Miss Caroline Fitch was a Grand Rapids shopper Wednesday last.

Manager Smith came down from your city Monday noon.

J. W. Fitch drove to Grand Rapids Sunday.

Edward Kruger and son Edward Jr. were Monday visitors in your city.

Timothy Foley transacted business in Nekoma Friday.

A quartet of hunters from Nekoma camped over Sunday at the W. H. Fitch place.

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Convention a Success.

The convention of the Young Peoples Society of Christian Endeavor that was held in the Congregational church in this city last Thursday and Friday was a great success from start to finish. The program that had been arranged was carried out and there was some very interesting talks on both days of the convention.

Employment Agency.

If you want work or want a workman or a work woman call at the Beadle Employment Agency and make your wants known.

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Federation Officers.

The second annual business meeting of the Grand Rapids Federation of Women's clubs met in the Methodist church on Monday afternoon, April 6th.

The following officers were elected for the coming year: Pres.—Mrs. Wm. Kellogg. First Vice Pres.—Mrs. W. J. Conway.

Second Vice Pres.—Mrs. E. MacKinnon. Treasurer.—Mrs. O. T. Hansen. Secretary.—Mrs. C. E. Bole.

Reports of the various committees were read. The following is the report of the Civic Improvement committee of which Mrs. E. MacKinnon was chairman.

Annual Report of Chairman of City Improvement Committee.

Our work practically began with the first meeting of the year, June 6th, 1907 at the residence of Mrs. J. J. Arvin.

We had on that day as a guest, Mrs. Millemann, President of the Chicago Women's Outdoor Art League, who I expect to say, died in September. She made a very interesting address, inspiring the members of our club with civic pride and giving many suggestions in beautifying the city and laying out our grounds in an artistic manner, also suggesting many valuable hints in the painting of buildings to make a harmonious city, carrying out safe neutral colors instead of contrasting colors in each block. This in itself is a most necessary item in beautifying a city.

At this meeting, the proposed work was outlined and many of the objects have been accomplished. In the first place, we increased the city Council, requesting the Honorable Mayor and gentlemen of the city Council to aid us in beautifying the city and make a start on some city parks. As a result, the city Council appointed a park commission consisting of three men and two ladies, the latter to be appointed by the President of the City Federation of Clubs. Mr. Hill, Mr. Ellis and Mr. Hansen were appointed by the Council, while the President, Mrs. Pease, appointed Mrs. I. P. Victor and Mrs. MacKinnon.

Together we outlined a system of City Parks, getting an option on a piece of land lying south of the Christian Science church on the east side to add to our proposed city park north of the Library building which was purchased of Mr. Arvin. Also an option on some lands lying along the banks of the Wisconsin River on the west side, south of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad bridge on a small creek, city-three acres in all, which could be purchased for the sum of \$50.00 per acre, and which would make an ideal park together with the adjacent islands. I regret to say the option has passed and nothing was done, still we hope to accomplish this year if possible.

During the summer we engaged the services of a landscape gardener, Mrs. MacKinnon, of Chicago, who came in September and laid out a diagram for the City Library Park. Our President, Mrs. Pease, conceived the plan of having a week in October for park week, asking the men in town and also the farmers living near, to aid us in filling in this property. This was most successfully done and the credit belongs to the faithful and willing efforts of Mrs. Pease. During that week we served lunches morning and afternoon from the engine-room in the Library building—coffee and sandwiches, which refreshed and inspired the men so kindly helping us.

As soon as the proper grade was established, the city put in curbing and rearranged the lines of property in front of the City Library building. On October 20th, Mrs. MacKinnon came with shrubbery and trees which she superintended the planting of, and laid out the park, moving the band stand further up the grade and back from the street. The city has engaged a care-taker for the park and this summer will see a pretty little park which will be the pride of every citizen of town. The old water tank was removed to market square, and ornamented from drinking fountain being substituted for the hideous old wooden box. The city paid for the services of Mrs. MacKinnon while the federated clubs paid for the trees and shrubbery.

Our suggestion to the various Railways Companies entering the city to improve the grounds around their depots was only acted upon by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. Co. During the summer their architect, Mrs. MacKinnon, pushed our interests in laying out a park around their depot with the result that the office of the P. MacKinnon Manufacturing Company was moved back to make way for a circular driveway and a small park laid out and planted with shrubbery in October. The old Smith house was also removed on the west side of the depot preparatory to grading and laying out a park on that side. We hope that the other Railways Companies will follow the example of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Company as it will add very much to the beauty of our city and impress the traveler entering with the civic pride of our citizens.

The river banks were greatly improved along the west side, showing how quickly a little time and money can beautify our natural advantages. Much credit is due to Mr. Hansen for his faithful and untiring labors during the summer. The expense of this work was largely paid by donations made by citizens living along the drive on First Avenue, also by the Federation.

We hope to see work begin on the river bank on the east side and the co-operation of the property owners along this drive is urged. Suggestions were made for better roads, improvements in city paving, but our finances were insufficient to take this matter up last year though the work on country roads was good.

The small lot of ground on Third Avenue opposite Mrs. Davis's, owned by the Consolidated Water Power & Paper Company and the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company, was cleared of debris and partially leveled preparatory to planting it with grass.

THE BEER THAT IS BEST

GRAND RAPIDS BEER

TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

seed and making a city playground. The old elm trees on the east side of the lot will make a delightful shelter for workmen during the noon hour. It is our intention to place some benches here, make the center into a ball ground for children, taking them out of the streets where they play, at present, a most dangerous practice as they are in danger of being run over by automobiles or horses, besides frightening passing horses.

During the summer wire waste paper baskets were placed along the streets on both sides of the river in-tending to aid in keeping the streets and city clear of flying paper, fruit skins and rubbish. They have only partly succeeded in their work, as they have not been emptied promptly or systematically, and the merchants have used them to put their waste paper in. Instead of having proper garbage cans which could be emptied in the city dumping ground and not putting their rubbish in the city baskets which are only intended for the streets. We would suggest that the Federation make an appeal to the merchants, particularly those on the river banks, to get proper receptacles to put their refuse in and not throw it in the river or put it in the city baskets.

The subject of billboards was taken up next. During the summer our citizens were horrified to see the hideous signs painted on several buildings by the Washburn Crosby "Gold Medal" people. We at once wrote to the Washburn Crosby Company, stating our desire to beautify the city and stating that their way of advertising by painting their signs on the buildings, was particularly disagreeable to us and requesting them to paint out their signs. No answer was received to our letter. We then decided that until they acceded to our request we would not use their flour. The matter dragged along until February when we interviewed all the merchants in town selling Gold Medal flour, asking them to write to the Washburn Crosby Company stating our wishes and requesting them to paint out these signs before May 1st. The response was most courteous. I would suggest that all the ladies show their appreciation of the Washburn Crosby Company's action by using Gold Medal flour.

Summing up the results of our year's work we have, 1st.—a city park around the Library building, improved river banks on the west side, outline of city park, O. M. & St. P. depot grounds improved with promise of a new depot. City play grounds for children begun, and the promise of these very signs to be painted out before May 1st, and waste baskets placed about the town. We would suggest energetic work of getting all other signs on buildings and fences leading into our city obliterated, the ice breaker in the river removed, city thoroughly cleaned, agitation for more improved laws, flower gardens and backyards, all ways cleaned, undesirable outbuildings condemned and removed, river banks on east side beautified and land for city park system purchased while property is obtainable and cheap.

Lonie H. MacKinnon.

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THE BEER THAT IS BEST

Tells of the Tropics.

George Huntington, who has been located at LaBoca, Canal Zone for several years, has resigned his position with the government, and is now in California. A letter received from him during the fore part of the week dated at San Francisco, March 24th, has the following to say:

I arrived here on the Pacific mail steamer San Juan on Thursday, Mar. 19th, one day ahead of schedule and as you all get accounts of Frisco in the daily papers I will write about Corinto, Republic of Nicaragua. The town is situated at the mouth of a river which forms a harbor which is protected from storms by a long rocky island which lies lengthwise across the mouth of the harbor or river, and the island has a lighthouse at each end, to guide vessels to and from the harbor entrance. This harbor has a wharf for handling cargo from vessels to the narrow gauge railroad cars which are switched to the customhouse where every case and package is opened before being delivered to the consignee or the narrow gauge road which runs into the interior. This custom house inspection is necessary to keep ships and ammunition from being shipped into the country for electioneering purposes, marked and invoiced as sewing machines, needles etc.

I saw two Nicaraguan war ships in the harbor. One a first class battleship of about 500 tons register and has the name of being a holy terror along the coast. I think that if Evans' flagship Connecticut should steam by it at full speed the commotion of the water would be apt to tip it over. The other was similar to a small river steam boat and I would not care to insure this navy should it ever be near where a big gun was fired off for the noise would surely break it all up.

The town or hamlet faces the harbor and is on a flat sandy stretch of country. The streets are straight and much wider than are generally seen in the tropics and are very sandy and dusty. One walking along them has his shoes nearly covered over with dry powdery dust and sand. There were no signs of rats from carts or wagons nor did I see any wheeled conveyances whatever, nor horses. The town boasts of one church which is the possession of one of the only two block images in the world. There is also a plaza or park situated near the center of the town. This plaza had the most unkempt appearance of any I have so far seen in the tropics. The plazas in the tropics are generally the cleanest spots in these hamlets or towns, and this one was no exception to the rule for the balance of the town and its people were dirty enough to make the rule hold good. There is also a market but a very poor affair. The native women are the business men of the town as far as store keeping goes. In business they do all the trading, even by taking trips along the coast to other places as far up as LaLibra and Acapulco, Salvador to buy and sell baskets, hand made brooms, straw hats, eggs, hand made hammocks, etc. The importing of barbed wire and liquors etc., and buying and selling of coffee, sugar, etc. is done by Americans or other progressive people.

There is no fresh water in the town except what is brought down from the mountains in a tank car by the railroad. This water is furnished free to the people by the government, the women and children going to the car and carrying it away in all sorts of dishes, pans, pots and jars. They use the water very economically as far as toilet purposes are concerned. From what I could see of the people's hands and faces or other portions of their person exposed from lack of clothing and no clothing I would be willing to bet that the last time any of them took a bath was when they were last caught out in a heavy rain storm and as the dry season has been on for about three months, all had

G. M. Huntington.

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